



This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

### Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

### About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at <http://books.google.com/>

33

PJ3833

N2D4

SEMITIC STUDY SERIES

EDITED BY

ARD J. H. GOTTHEIL and MORRIS JASTROW Jr.

Columbia University

University of Pennsylvania

Nº. V

E ABU HABBA CYLINDER  
OF NABUNA'ID

(V RAWLINSON PL. 64)

AUTOGRAPHED TEXT

BY

ROBERT J. LAU M.A.

WITH

INTRODUCTION AND A GLOSSARY IN ENGLISH  
AND GERMAN

BY

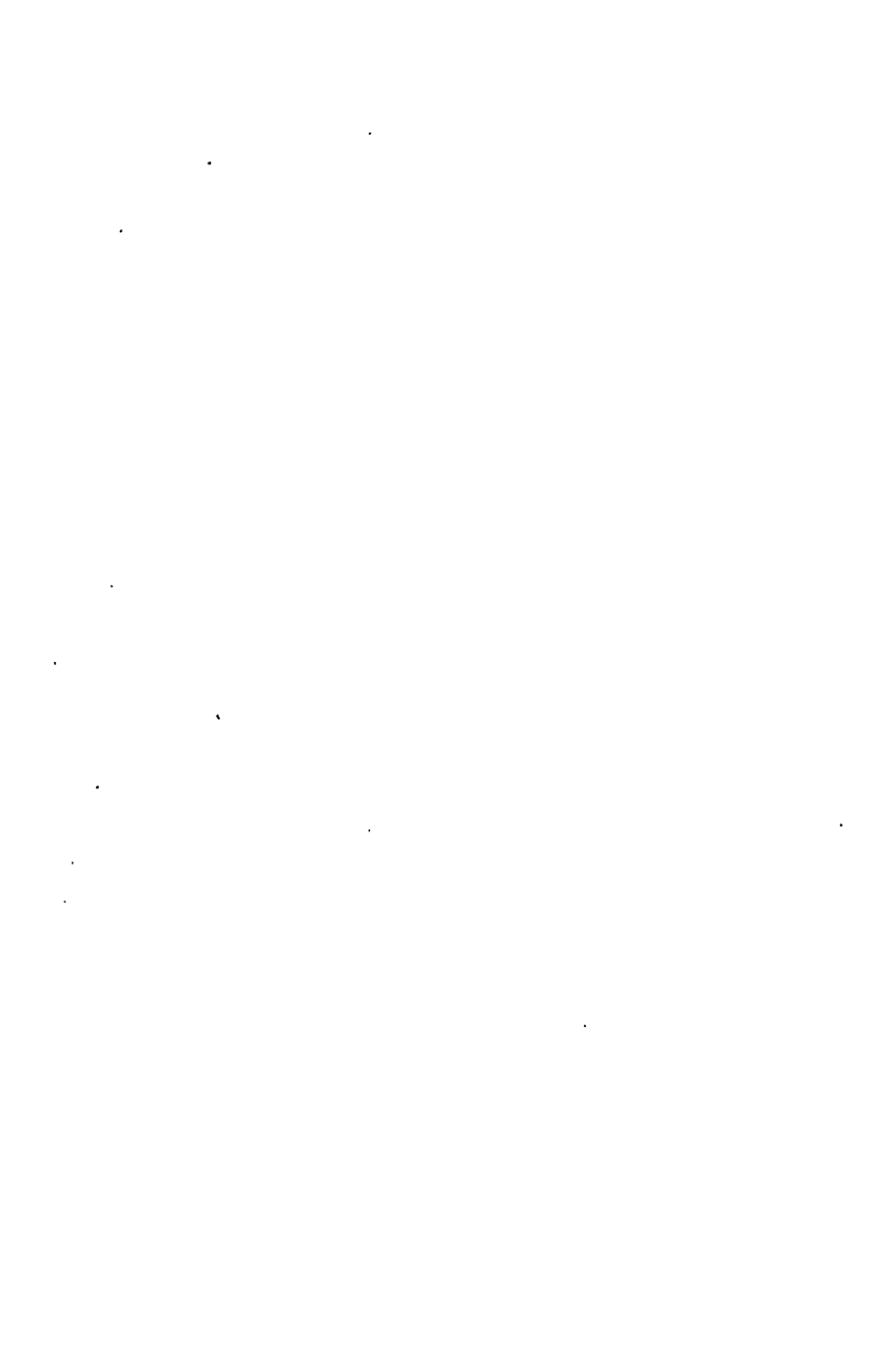
J. DYNELEY PRINCE PH.D.

Columbia University (New-York)

STANFORD  
LIBRARIES



LEIDEN  
E. J. BRILL  
1905







## **SEMITIC STUDY SERIES**

**EDITED BY**

**RICHARD J. H. GOTTHEIL and MORRIS JASTROW Jr.**  
Columbia University. University of Pennsylvania.



**SEMITIC STUDY SERIES**

EDITED BY

**RICHARD J. H. GOTTHEIL** and **MORRIS JASTROW Jr.**  
Columbia University. University of Pennsylvania.

---

**Nº. V.**

**THE ABU HABBA CYLINDER OF NABUNA'ID**

(V RAWLINSON PL. 64)

**AUTOGRAPHED TEXT**

BY

**ROBERT J. LAU M. A.**

WITH

**AN INTRODUCTION AND A GLOSSARY IN ENGLISH  
AND GERMAN**

BY

**J. DYNELEY PRINCE PH. D.**

Columbia University. (New-York).



**LEIDEN**

**LATE E. J. BRILL**

1905.



11/11/11

E14184

11/11/11

## INTRODUCTION.

---

The great cylinder of Abu Habba (Sippar), was first published in V. RAWLINSON Pl. 64 and afterwards in an improved edition in Abel and Winckler's *Keilschrifttexte*, pp. 40—43. It has been translated and discussed by Latrille, *Zeitschrift für Keilschriftforschung*, pp. 231—262; 335—339, and *Zeitschrift für Assyriologie*, i. pp. 25—38, and also more satisfactorily by F. E. PRISER in the *Keilinschriftliche Bibliothek*, III, 2, pp. 96—107. From the purely historical point of view this document is one of the most important in existence, for in it Nabonidus mentions the date of the two early Babylonian kings *Sargon* and his son *Narâm-Sin*, which if correct would give us a fixed point (ca. 3800 B. C.) in ancient Babylonian history. The statements of Nabonidus have, however been questioned and many scholars now believe that this date is too high by 700 to 1000 years. The inscription is also

peculiarly interesting owing to its having come down to us from the reign of Nabonidus, who was the last Semitic king of Babylonia (555—539 B. C.).

The causes which led to the fall of Babylonia and the transfer of its empire to the Persians may be briefly outlined as follows.

Nabopolassar, the father of the great Nebuchadnezzar, was the first independent king of Babylon after the overthrow of Assyria. After an uneventful reign of twenty one years he was succeeded by his son Nebuchadnezzar, the real founder of the empire of Babylon. This monarch was not only a great warrior, the terror of whose arms was felt as far as Egypt, and who by his conquests made Babylon the political centre of a mighty empire, but he was also a lover of art and architecture who prized his reputation as the restorer of his capital far more than his military fame. Nebuchadnezzar's successors were weak and incapable characters who were unable to protect their own crowns. Nabonidus, although better than his immediate predecessors, was far from being an ideal ruler. He was the creature of a conspiracy against his youthful predecessor, Labaši-Marduk. Nabonidus was, in all probability, not of royal blood, for he calls himself in his inscriptions the son of a noble, and the record of Berossus states that he was "a man of Babylon."

It is quite evident that the seeds of decay were ripening as early as the beginning of Nabonidus'

reign. Had this king been a different character, he might at least have delayed the final catastrophe beyond his own lifetime. But Nabonidus, as is evident from the tone of the records of his reign, was a peaceful prince, whose tastes lay neither in government nor conquest, but in archaeology and religious architecture. His inscriptions of which we have an unusually large number are one long list of temples repaired and pious duties performed. Under his feeble sway his vast and heterogeneous empire, lacking the strong hand of a conquering ruler to punish defection and to protect his subjects from foreign attacks, naturally, began to fall to pieces until, finally, the Babylonian power in Western Asia became more a shadow than a reality.

Toward the close of his reign, Nabonidus showed himself even more incapable than in his earlier years, for, while devoting especial attention to the repairing and maintenance of the temples, he entirely neglected the defences of the capital, choosing to live in Tema rather than in Babylon and evidently leaving all military matters to his son (Bêlšaruşur-Belshazzar) who was probably in command of the army. Practically no steps seem to have been taken, either to check the advance of the Persians, or to meet them when they came, so that when Cyrus arrived, he probably found a people discontented with their king and only too eager to welcome a foreign and firmer sway. Both

Sippar and Babylon were taken by the Persians "without battle", which certainly seems to show that a powerful faction existed in Babylonia in league with the invaders.

It is highly probable that the priests of Marduk in the city of Babylon were especially instrumental in bringing about the final blow. The insult to the priesthood of the city of Babylon was Nabonidus' introduction into the capital of other cults than that of Marduk, who had been the tutelary deity of Babylon from time immemorial. This must have been the act which finally turned the scale against the king, taken together with his criminal slothfulness in protecting his dominions. The favor or disfavor of the priesthood would naturally affect the reigning dynasty in Babylonia most powerfully. It would indeed have required a powerful will to withstand such an influence, and such a will Nabonidus did not possess. In addition to all this, it may be supposed that the large Jewish element, which had been transplanted to Babylon by Nebchadnezzar and which certainly did not feel particularly well disposed toward the Babylonian kings, probably played a considerable part in the final Persian conspiracy. Their reasons for so doing were of course not identical with those of the discontented Babylonians. It may be assumed that the native Babylonians, glad at any price to be rid of their incompetent ruler, were practically forced to make the best

of a foreign supremacy, while the religious element among the captive Jews, to whom permission to return to Palestine may have been promised beforehand, certainly regarded Cyrus as the Anointed of Jehovah who was to carry out the will of God in every respect and utterly destroy Babylon and its gods. This hope Cyrus was, of course, wise enough not to realize.

The two most important records relating to the fall of Babylon under Nabonidus and its capture by the Persian Cyrus are the "Cyrus Cylinder" and the "Annals of Nabonidus", for information regarding which documents, see my Commentary on Daniel, pp. 261—263.

The Babylonian form of the Assyro-Babylonian Semitic language in which the Abu-Habba Cylinder is written differs only slightly from the Assyrian language as we have it in the records of the later Assyrian kings. The student's attention is especially called to the following essentially Babylonian peculiarities which appear in the Abu Habba Cylinder; viz., (1) the Babylonian use of *b* for *p* in *ši-bi-ir-šu*, II, 8, 9; *e-bi-iš*, III. 16. (2) The Babylonians used *g* for *k* in many instances; thus, *gagadu*, *gagaru*, *gatu*, *pagalu*, etc. (3) The Babylonians were more fond of representing the mimmatum than were the Assyrians; thus, *Na-bi-um-na-id*, *ga-tim*, II, 18, *in-nam-du-u*, II, 27 from *nadû*; for the intercalation of a *nun*, cf. *lišandil*, II, 36. The Babylonians also were inclined to indicate the character of

the vowels more accurately than were the Assyrians, e. g. e-im-ku, I, 6 = emku.

The Babylonian forms of the characters will be found arranged by my colleague Mr. LAU in his syllabary to this inscription, to whose skilled hand the autographed text is likewise due.

Columbia University.

November 1904.

J. DYNELEY PRINCE.

Tabuna'id (555 - 539)

V. R. 64; Abel & Winckler 40-42.

一  
 二  
 三  
 四  
 五  
 六  
 七  
 八  
 九  
 十  
 十一  
 十二  
 十三  
 十四  
 十五  
 十六  
 十七  
 十八  
 十九  
 二十





所及國中臣民亦皆聞之[送]合行開闢所及臣民  
無不聞之[送]合行開闢所及臣民  
所及臣民亦皆聞之[送]合行開闢所及臣民  
所及臣民亦皆聞之[送]合行開闢所及臣民

所及臣民亦皆聞之[送]合行開闢所及臣民  
所及臣民亦皆聞之[送]合行開闢所及臣民  
所及臣民亦皆聞之[送]合行開闢所及臣民  
所及臣民亦皆聞之[送]合行開闢所及臣民

所及臣民亦皆聞之[送]合行開闢所及臣民  
所及臣民亦皆聞之[送]合行開闢所及臣民  
所及臣民亦皆聞之[送]合行開闢所及臣民  
所及臣民亦皆聞之[送]合行開闢所及臣民

所及臣民亦皆聞之[送]合行開闢所及臣民  
所及臣民亦皆聞之[送]合行開闢所及臣民  
所及臣民亦皆聞之[送]合行開闢所及臣民  
所及臣民亦皆聞之[送]合行開闢所及臣民

所及臣民亦皆聞之[送]合行開闢所及臣民  
所及臣民亦皆聞之[送]合行開闢所及臣民  
所及臣民亦皆聞之[送]合行開闢所及臣民  
所及臣民亦皆聞之[送]合行開闢所及臣民

所及臣民亦皆聞之[送]合行開闢所及臣民  
所及臣民亦皆聞之[送]合行開闢所及臣民  
所及臣民亦皆聞之[送]合行開闢所及臣民  
所及臣民亦皆聞之[送]合行開闢所及臣民



五  
六  
七  
八  
九

一  
二  
三  
四  
五  
六  
七  
八  
九

十  
十一  
十二  
十三  
十四  
十五  
十六  
十七  
十八  
十九  
二十

二十一  
二十二  
二十三  
二十四  
二十五  
二十六  
二十七  
二十八  
二十九  
三十

三十一  
三十二  
三十三  
三十四  
三十五  
三十六  
三十七  
三十八  
三十九  
四十

四十一  
四十二  
四十三  
四十四  
四十五  
四十六  
四十七  
四十八  
四十九  
五十

五十一  
五十二  
五十三  
五十四  
五十五  
五十六  
五十七  
五十八  
五十九  
六十

六十一  
六十二  
六十三  
六十四  
六十五  
六十六  
六十七  
六十八  
六十九  
七十

七十一  
七十二  
七十三  
七十四  
七十五  
七十六  
七十七  
七十八  
七十九  
八十
































































八十一  
八十二  
八十三  
八十四  
八十五  
八十六  
八十七  
八十八  
八十九  
九十

九十一  
九十二  
九十三  
九十四  
九十五  
九十六  
九十七  
九十八  
九十九  
一百





# Sign-List.

Babyl.	Assyr.	Babyl.	Assyr.
1.  hal		4.  Aššur	
2.  bal, pal		5.  mat Aššur ki	
3.  an, ilu		6.  la	
"  ilāni		7.  (in ilu Marduk)	
"  ilu Marduk	cf. 6	8.  ka	
"  ilu Nabu	" 23	9.  kat, kat	
"  Nabu-na'id		10.  be <sub>i</sub> , bat	
"  ilu Ištar		11.  šeš, ahu, našaru	
"  šami(-e)		12.  na	
"  ilu Nusku		13.  abnu	
"  ilu Libit	cf. 117	14.  ardu	
"  ilu Šamaš, šamšu		15.  mu, nadanu	
"  šit šamši		"  šattu	
"  erib		" "  šanāte	
"  ilu Aššur		"  " "	
"  ilu Ramān		16.  mah	
"  ilu Šin		17.  ti	
"  ilu Ia. dar. nun. na.	cf. 97	18.  tim	
 (  )		19.  bar, maš	
 ilu Nabu(-kuduru-usu)		20.  nu	
 ilu Bel		21.  en, belu	
"  " "	cf. 75	22.  tahazu	
"  " šin	" 93	23.  kun	
		24.  ag, ak, ak	

Babyl.		Assyr. Babyl.		Assyr.	
	𐎶𐎵 𐎶 𐎶 ilu Nabu				
24.	𐎶 hu		40. 𐎶 gur, kur, kur		𐎶
25. 𐎶𐎵	num	𐎶𐎵	41. 𐎶𐎵 lah, luh, suk <sup>h</sup> kalu		𐎶𐎵
26. 𐎶𐎵	zi	𐎶𐎵	42. 𐎶𐎵 u, sam, amatu		𐎶𐎵
27. 𐎶𐎵	gi	𐎶𐎵	43. 𐎶𐎵 tak, tak, sum		𐎶𐎵
28. 𐎶𐎵	ah, ih, uh	𐎶𐎵	44. 𐎶𐎵 ab, ap		𐎶𐎵
29. 𐎶𐎵	ri	𐎶𐎵	45. 𐎶𐎵 um		𐎶𐎵
30. 𐎶𐎵, 𐎶𐎵	num, rubu	𐎶𐎵	46. 𐎶𐎵 šarru		𐎶𐎵
31. 𐎶𐎵	ni	𐎶𐎵	" 𐎶𐎵 šar-ukin		𐎶𐎵
" 𐎶	šamnu		47. 𐎶, 𐎶 is		𐎶
32. 𐎶𐎵	ir	𐎶𐎵	48. 𐎶 bi, šikaru		𐎶
33. 𐎶𐎵	ad, at, at	𐎶𐎵	49. 𐎶𐎵 ub, up, ar		𐎶
34. 𐎶𐎵	si	𐎶𐎵	50. 𐎶𐎵 ku		𐎶
35. 𐎶𐎵	kib, kip	𐎶𐎵	51. 𐎶𐎵 ur		𐎶
36. 𐎶	pa	𐎶	52. 𐎶𐎵 zig, zik, zik		𐎶
	𐎶(𐎶)𐎶 hattu		53. 𐎶𐎵 ib, ip, tum		𐎶
37. 𐎶𐎵	šab, šap, sap	𐎶𐎵	54. 𐎶𐎵 lil		𐎶
38. 𐎶	si, karnu	𐎶	55. 𐎶𐎵 rikku, urkitu		𐎶
39. 𐎶	is, is, isu	𐎶	" 𐎶𐎵 rikki (pl.)		𐎶
" 𐎶𐎵	<sup>esu</sup> qušuru	cf. 78	56. 𐎶 du, gub, kup		𐎶
" 𐎶𐎵	<sup>esu</sup> kaštu	cf. 86	57. 𐎶𐎵 karānu		𐎶
" 𐎶𐎵	<sup>esu</sup> dultu	" 175	58. 𐎶𐎵 il		𐎶
" 𐎶𐎵	<sup>esu</sup> urinu	" 177	59. 𐎶 ga		𐎶
" 𐎶𐎵	<sup>esu</sup> hištu	" 130	𐎶𐎵 il, gil		𐎶
" (𐎶)𐎶	<sup>esu</sup> hattu		60. 𐎶𐎵 tah		𐎶
			61. 𐎶 ta		𐎶



	Babyl.	Assyr.	Babyl.	Assyr.
62.	𐎠𐎫 (ilu) Marduk	𐎠𐎫	𐎠𐎫𐎠𐎫𐎠𐎫 E. hul. hul	
63.	𐎠𐎫 ram		77. 𐎠𐎫 ummu.	
64.	𐎠𐎫 dišpu	𐎠𐎫	78. 𐎠𐎫 (qu) qušuru	
65.	𐎠𐎫 ka, piu; " 𐎠𐎫𐎠𐎫𐎠𐎫 asipūtu vs. ur	𐎠𐎫	79. 𐎠𐎫 dan, kal, rib	𐎠𐎫
66.	𐎠𐎫 nak	𐎠𐎫	80. 𐎠𐎫 arhu " 𐎠𐎫 month šairitu (4.)	𐎠𐎫
67.	𐎠𐎫 sag, šak, šak " 𐎠𐎫 asāridu	𐎠𐎫	81. 𐎠𐎫 babu	𐎠𐎫
68.	𐎠𐎫 mal. cf. Br. G. L. 3720	𐎠𐎫	82. 𐎠𐎫 al	𐎠𐎫
69.	𐎠𐎫 imēru " 𐎠𐎫𐎠𐎫 sīsu	𐎠𐎫	83. 𐎠𐎫 ir, ur, alu, mahēgu	𐎠𐎫
70.	𐎠𐎫 am	𐎠𐎫	84. 𐎠𐎫 cf. n. 3 ilu Marduk	𐎠𐎫
71.	𐎠𐎫 šābu, amel umman-man-da	𐎠𐎫	85. 𐎠𐎫 i	𐎠𐎫
72.	𐎠𐎫 e	𐎠𐎫	86. 𐎠𐎫 (esu) kaštu	𐎠𐎫
73.	𐎠𐎫 un	𐎠𐎫	87. 𐎠𐎫 ra	𐎠𐎫
74.	𐎠𐎫 uš	𐎠𐎫	88. 𐎠𐎫 ia	𐎠𐎫
75.	𐎠𐎫 kit, kit, lil	𐎠𐎫	89. 𐎠𐎫 as	𐎠𐎫
76.	𐎠𐎫 e, bit, bitu " 𐎠𐎫𐎠𐎫 E. gi. da " 𐎠𐎫𐎠𐎫 E. sag. gil " 𐎠𐎫𐎠𐎫 E. bar. ra " 𐎠𐎫𐎠𐎫 E. (du) (ul). bar	𐎠𐎫	90. 𐎠𐎫 ma	𐎠𐎫
			91. 𐎠𐎫 ba	𐎠𐎫
			92. 𐎠𐎫 da, ta	𐎠𐎫
			93. 𐎠𐎫 zu	𐎠𐎫
			94. 𐎠𐎫 imnu, imittu	𐎠𐎫
			95. 𐎠𐎫 tur, apku, maru " 𐎠𐎫 " "	𐎠𐎫
			96. 𐎠𐎫 bitu	𐎠𐎫
			97. 𐎠𐎫𐎠𐎫 dara cf. 3.	𐎠𐎫
			98. 𐎠𐎫 rab, rap	𐎠𐎫

Babyl.

Assyr. Babyl.

Assyr.

99.	𐎶𐎵 <i>šu, kat, katu</i>	𐎶	117.	𐎶𐎵 <i>har, hur, mur</i>	𐎶𐎵
"	𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 <i>lu.an.na<sup>ti</sup></i> (Babīlu <sup>ti</sup> )		118.	𐎶 <i>ud, ut, tam, ūmu,</i>	
"	𐎶𐎵 <i>ubānu</i>		"	𐎶𐎵 <i>īmu (-mu);</i>	
100.	𐎶𐎵 <i>gal, rabī</i>	𐎶𐎵	"	𐎶𐎵 <i>īmi (-mi);</i>	
101.	𐎶𐎵 <i>ša</i>	𐎶𐎵	𐎶𐎵 <i>lu<sup>lu</sup> lamas, šam<sup>lu</sup></i>		
102.	𐎶𐎵 <i>id, it</i>	𐎶𐎵	"	𐎶𐎵 <i>asu, of, šamīu</i>	
103.	𐎶𐎵 <i>su</i>	𐎶𐎵	"	𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 <i>šappan<sup>ti</sup></i>	
104.	𐎶𐎵 <i>parakku</i>	𐎶𐎵	119.	𐎶𐎵 <i>pi</i>	
105.	𐎶𐎵 <i>bur, pur</i>	𐎶𐎵	120.	𐎶𐎵 <i>hiš</i>	𐎶𐎵
106.	𐎶𐎵 <i>biš, piš</i>	𐎶𐎵	121.	𐎶𐎵 <i>hi, ti,</i>	𐎶𐎵
107.	𐎶𐎵 <i>amēlu</i>	𐎶𐎵	"	𐎶𐎵 <i>pl. sign.</i>	
108.	𐎶𐎵 <i>din, tin, balātu</i>	𐎶𐎵	𐎶𐎵 <i>ilu<sup>lu</sup> Aššur;</i>		
"	𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 <i>Babīlu<sup>ti</sup></i>		122.	𐎶𐎵 <i>'a, 'i, 'u</i>	𐎶𐎵
109.	𐎶𐎵 <i>liš</i>	𐎶𐎵	123.	𐎶𐎵 <i>im</i>	𐎶𐎵
110.	𐎶𐎵 <i>kut, kut, tar</i>	𐎶𐎵	"	𐎶𐎵 <i>na'idu</i>	
111.	𐎶𐎵 <i>kur, lat, šad, at,</i>		𐎶𐎵 <i>ilu<sup>lu</sup> Ramān</i>		
"	<i>mātu, šadū,</i>		124.	𐎶𐎵 <i>bir, pir</i>	𐎶𐎵
"	𐎶𐎵 <i>mat<sup>lu</sup> Aššur<sup>ti</sup></i>		125.	𐎶𐎵 <i>lib, lip, lul</i>	𐎶𐎵
112.	𐎶𐎵 <i>ti</i>		126.	𐎶𐎵 <i>še</i>	𐎶𐎵
113.	𐎶𐎵 <i>kar</i>		"	𐎶𐎵 <i>sēmū</i>	
114.	𐎶𐎵 <i>sēpu</i>	𐎶𐎵	127.	𐎶𐎵 <i>bi, pu</i>	𐎶𐎵
"	𐎶𐎵 <i>šakkanakku</i>		128.	𐎶𐎵 <i>sir</i>	𐎶𐎵
115.	𐎶𐎵 <i>ug, uk, uk</i>	𐎶𐎵	129.	𐎶𐎵 <i>ug, us, us</i>	𐎶𐎵
116.	𐎶𐎵 <i>ag, as, as</i>	𐎶𐎵	130.	𐎶𐎵 <i>tir</i>	𐎶𐎵
				𐎶𐎵 <i>ilu<sup>lu</sup> kištu</i>	









# Sign-List.

Babyl.	Assyr.	Babyl.	Assyr.
1. 𐎶 hal		4. 𐎶𐎶 Aššur	𐎶𐎶
2. 𐎶𐎶 bal, pal	𐎶𐎶	𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 mat Aššur ki	
3. 𐎶𐎶 an, ilu		5. 𐎶𐎶 la	𐎶𐎶
" 𐎶𐎶 ilāni		6. 𐎶𐎶 (in ilu Marduk)	𐎶𐎶
" 𐎶𐎶𐎶 ilu Marduk cf. 6		7. 𐎶 ka	
" 𐎶𐎶 ilu Nabu " 23		8. 𐎶𐎶 kat, kat	
" 𐎶𐎶𐎶 ilu Nabu-na'id		9. 𐎶 be <sub>2</sub> , bat	
" 𐎶𐎶𐎶 ilu Ištar		10. 𐎶𐎶 šes, ahu, našaru	𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶
" 𐎶𐎶 šami (-e)		11. 𐎶 na	𐎶𐎶
" 𐎶𐎶 ilu Nusku		12. 𐎶 abnu	𐎶𐎶𐎶
" 𐎶𐎶 ilu Libit cf. 147		13. 𐎶 ardu	𐎶𐎶
" 𐎶 ilu Šamaš, šamšu		14. 𐎶 mu, nadanu	
" 𐎶𐎶 šit šamši		" 𐎶𐎶 šattu	
" 𐎶𐎶 erib "		" " 𐎶𐎶 šanāte	
" 𐎶 ilu Aššur		" 𐎶 " "	
" 𐎶𐎶 ilu Ramān		15. 𐎶𐎶 mah	𐎶𐎶
" 𐎶𐎶 ilu Šin		16. 𐎶𐎶 ti	𐎶𐎶
" 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 ilu Ia. dar. num. na cf. 97		17. 𐎶𐎶 tim	𐎶𐎶
𐎶𐎶 (𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶)	𐎶𐎶	18. 𐎶 bar, maš	
𐎶𐎶 Nabu (kuduru-uqur)		19. 𐎶 nu	
𐎶𐎶 ilu Bel	𐎶𐎶	20. 𐎶 en, belu	
" 𐎶 " "	cf. 73	21. 𐎶𐎶 tahazu	𐎶𐎶
" 𐎶 " lin	" 93	22. 𐎶𐎶 kun	𐎶𐎶
		23. 𐎶 ag, ak, ak	𐎶𐎶

Babyl.		Assyr. Babyl.		Assyr.	
	𐎶𐎵 <i>ilu</i> Nabu			𐎶𐎵	<i>gur, kur, kur</i>
24.	𐎶 <i>hu</i>			𐎶𐎵	<i>lah, luh, susphalla</i>
25.	𐎶𐎵 <i>num</i>	𐎶𐎵		𐎶𐎵	<i>u, sam, amatu</i>
26.	𐎶𐎵 <i>zi</i>	𐎶𐎵		𐎶𐎵	<i>tak, tak, sum</i>
27.	𐎶𐎵 <i>gi</i>	𐎶𐎵		𐎶𐎵	<i>ab, ap</i>
28.	𐎶𐎵 <i>ah, ih, uh</i>	𐎶𐎵		𐎶𐎵	<i>um</i>
29.	𐎶𐎵 <i>ri</i>	𐎶𐎵		𐎶𐎵	<i>šarru</i>
30.	𐎶𐎵, 𐎶𐎵 <i>nun, rubu</i>	𐎶𐎵		𐎶𐎵	<i>šar-ukin</i>
31.	𐎶𐎵 <i>ni</i>	𐎶𐎵		𐎶𐎵	<i>is</i>
	" 𐎶 <i>šamnu</i>			𐎶𐎵	<i>bi, šikaru</i>
32.	𐎶𐎵 <i>ir</i>	𐎶𐎵		𐎶𐎵	<i>ub, up, an</i>
33.	𐎶𐎵 <i>ad, at, at</i>	𐎶𐎵		𐎶𐎵	<i>ku</i>
34.	𐎶𐎵 <i>si</i>	𐎶𐎵		𐎶𐎵	<i>ur</i>
35.	𐎶𐎵 <i>kib, kip</i>	𐎶𐎵		𐎶𐎵	<i>zig, zik, zik</i>
36.	𐎶𐎵 <i>pa</i>	𐎶𐎵		𐎶𐎵	<i>ib, ip, tum</i>
	𐎶(𐎶)𐎶 <i>hattu</i>			𐎶𐎵	<i>lil</i>
37.	𐎶𐎵 <i>šab, šap, sap</i>	𐎶𐎵		𐎶𐎵	<i>rikku, urkitu</i>
38.	𐎶𐎵 <i>si, karnu</i>	𐎶𐎵		" 𐎶𐎵	<i>rikki (pl.)</i>
39.	𐎶𐎵 <i>is, is, is</i>	𐎶𐎵		𐎶𐎵	<i>du, gab, kup</i>
	" 𐎶𐎵 <sup>qu</sup> <i>qušuru</i>	cf. 78		𐎶𐎵	<i>karānu</i>
	" 𐎶𐎵 <sup>ka</sup> <i>kaštu</i>	cf. 86		𐎶𐎵	<i>il</i>
	" 𐎶𐎵 <sup>du</sup> <i>duštu</i>	" 175		𐎶𐎵	<i>ga</i>
	" 𐎶𐎵 <sup>er</sup> <i>erinu</i>	" 177		𐎶𐎵	<i>il, gil</i>
	" 𐎶𐎵 <sup>hi</sup> <i>hištu</i>	" 130		𐎶𐎵	<i>tahy</i>
	" (𐎶)𐎶 <sup>ha</sup> <i>hattu</i>			𐎶𐎵	<i>ta</i>
				𐎶𐎵	



Babyl.		Assyr.	Babyl.		Assyr.
62.	𒍪𒍪 <sup>(ilw)</sup> Marduk	𒍪𒍪	𒍪𒍪𒍪𒍪	C. hul, hul	
63.	𒍪𒍪 ram		77. 𒍪𒍪 ummu.		
64.	𒍪𒍪 dišpu	𒍪𒍪	78. 𒍪𒍪 <sup>(gu)</sup> gušuru		
65.	𒍪𒍪 ka, pi; " 𒍪𒍪𒍪𒍪 asipitw 𒍪𒍪𒍪	𒍪𒍪	79. 𒍪𒍪 dan, kal, rib		𒍪𒍪
66.	𒍪𒍪 nak	𒍪𒍪	80. 𒍪𒍪 arhu " 𒍪𒍪 month šārītu (7.)		𒍪𒍪
67.	𒍪𒍪 sag, šak, šak " 𒍪𒍪 ašāredu	𒍪𒍪	81. 𒍪𒍪 babu		𒍪𒍪
68.	𒍪𒍪 mal, cf. Br. G. L. 3720	𒍪𒍪	82. 𒍪𒍪 al		𒍪𒍪
69.	𒍪𒍪 imiru " 𒍪𒍪 sîsu	𒍪𒍪	83. 𒍪𒍪 ir, ur, alu, mahigu		𒍪𒍪
70.	𒍪𒍪 am	𒍪𒍪	84. 𒍪𒍪 cf. n=3 <sup>ilw</sup> Marduk		𒍪𒍪
71.	𒍪𒍪 šābu, amel umman-man-da	𒍪𒍪	85. 𒍪𒍪 i		𒍪𒍪
72.	𒍪𒍪 e	𒍪𒍪	86. 𒍪𒍪 <sup>(esu)</sup> kaštu		𒍪𒍪
73.	𒍪𒍪 un	𒍪𒍪	87. 𒍪𒍪 ra		𒍪𒍪
74.	𒍪𒍪 uš	𒍪𒍪	88. 𒍪𒍪 ia		𒍪𒍪
75.	𒍪𒍪 kit, kit, lil	𒍪𒍪	89. 𒍪𒍪 aš		𒍪𒍪
76.	𒍪𒍪 e, bit, bîtu " 𒍪𒍪 C. zi. da " 𒍪𒍪𒍪 C. saḡ, gil " 𒍪𒍪 C. bar. ra " 𒍪𒍪 <sup>(du)</sup> C. {ul}. bar	𒍪𒍪	90. 𒍪𒍪 ma		𒍪𒍪
			91. 𒍪𒍪 ba		𒍪𒍪
			92. 𒍪𒍪 da, ta		𒍪𒍪
			93. 𒍪𒍪 zu		𒍪𒍪
			94. 𒍪𒍪 imnu, imittu		𒍪𒍪
			95. 𒍪𒍪 tur, aphi, maru " 𒍪𒍪 " "		𒍪𒍪
			96. 𒍪𒍪 bittu		𒍪𒍪
			97. 𒍪𒍪 <sup>*</sup> dara cf. 3.		𒍪𒍪
			98. 𒍪𒍪 rab, rap		𒍪𒍪

Babyl.

Assyr. Babyl.

Assyr.

99.	𐎶𐎵 <i>šu, kat, katu</i>	𐎶𐎵	117.	𐎶𐎵 <i>kar, kur, mur</i>	𐎶𐎵
"	𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 <i>ku.an.na<sup>ki</sup></i> (Babilu <sup>ki</sup> )		118.	𐎶 <i>ud, ut, tam, iumu,</i> " 𐎶𐎵 <i>iumu (-mu);</i> " 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 <i>iimi (-mi);</i> 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 <i>lu lamas, sam<sup>lu</sup></i>	
"	𐎶𐎵 <i>ubānu</i>		"	𐎶𐎵 <i>asu, fi sam<sup>lu</sup></i>	
100.	𐎶𐎵 <i>gal, rabi</i>	𐎶𐎵	"	𐎶𐎵 <i>asu, fi sam<sup>lu</sup></i>	
101.	𐎶𐎵 <i>ša</i>	𐎶𐎵	"	𐎶𐎵 <i>asu, fi sam<sup>lu</sup></i>	
102.	𐎶𐎵 <i>id, it</i>	𐎶𐎵	"	𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 <i>šippa<sup>ki</sup></i>	
103.	𐎶𐎵 <i>su</i>	𐎶𐎵	119.	𐎶𐎵 <i>pi</i>	
104.	𐎶𐎵 <i>parakku</i>	𐎶𐎵	120.	𐎶𐎵 <i>hiš</i>	𐎶𐎵
105.	𐎶𐎵 <i>bur, pur</i>	𐎶𐎵	121.	𐎶𐎵 <i>hi, ti,</i>	𐎶𐎵
106.	𐎶𐎵 <i>biš, piš</i>	𐎶𐎵	"	𐎶𐎵 <i>pl. sign.</i>	
107.	𐎶𐎵 <i>amēlu</i>	𐎶𐎵	𐎶𐎵 <i>ilu Assur;</i>		
108.	𐎶𐎵 <i>din, tin, balātu</i>	𐎶𐎵	122.	𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 <i>'a, 'i, 'u</i>	𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵
"	𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 <i>Babilu<sup>ki</sup></i>		123.	𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 <i>im</i>	𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵
109.	𐎶𐎵 <i>liš</i>	𐎶𐎵	"	𐎶𐎵 <i>na'idu</i>	
110.	𐎶𐎵 <i>kut, kut, tar</i>	𐎶𐎵	𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 <i>ilu Ramēn</i>		
111.	𐎶𐎵 <i>kur, lat, šad, at,</i> <i>mātu, šadū,</i> " 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 <i>mat Assur<sup>ki</sup></i>		124.	𐎶𐎵 <i>bir, pir</i>	𐎶𐎵
112.	𐎶𐎵 <i>ti</i>		125.	𐎶𐎵 <i>lib, lip, lul</i>	𐎶𐎵
113.	𐎶𐎵 <i>kar</i>		126.	𐎶𐎵 <i>še</i>	𐎶𐎵
114.	𐎶𐎵 <i>šepu</i>	𐎶𐎵	"	𐎶𐎵 <i>sēmu</i>	
"	𐎶𐎵 <i>šakkanakku</i>		127.	𐎶𐎵 <i>bi, pu</i>	𐎶𐎵
115.	𐎶𐎵 <i>ug, uk, uk</i>	𐎶𐎵	128.	𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 <i>sir</i>	𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵
116.	𐎶𐎵 <i>ag, as, as</i>	𐎶𐎵	129.	𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 <i>ug, us, us</i>	𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵
			130.	𐎶𐎵 <i>tin</i>	𐎶𐎵
				𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 <i>qu kištu</i>	

Babyl.

Assyr. Babyl.

Assyr.

131.	𒂗	li	𒂗	151.	𒂗	lal	
132.	𒂗	tu	𒂗	152.	𒂗	sa	𒂗
133.	𒂗	in	𒂗	153.	𒂗	me, 100	
134.	𒂗	šar, sar	𒂗	154.	𒂗	ib, ip	𒂗
135.	𒂗	nim	𒂗	155.	𒂗	plural sign	𒂗
136.	𒂗	mi	𒂗	156.	𒂗	bu, pu	𒂗
137.	𒂗	nikû	𒂗	157.	𒂗	ku	𒂗
	𒂗 𒂗 𒂗	imma niki (pl)		158.	𒂗, 𒂗	ki, kin, kin	𒂗
138.	𒂗	ul, du.	𒂗	159.	𒂗	lu, immêru	𒂗
139.	𒂗	ši, lim, 1000			" 𒂗 𒂗	imma niki	
140.	𒂗	ar	𒂗	160.	I	šu	
141.	𒂗	damku	𒂗		" 𒂗	erêbu, cf. šamšu	
	" 𒂗	damiktum		161.	𒂗	sik	𒂗
	" 𒂗	damkâte (pl)		162.	𒂗	hul, hidûtu,	𒂗
142.	𒂗	u	𒂗			rišâtu;	
143.	𒂗	ru	𒂗	163.	𒂗	sul	𒂗
144.	𒂗	dul, tul	𒂗		I 𒂗 𒂗 𒂗 𒂗		
145.	𒂗	18			"	Sub-man-ašârîdu	
146.	𒂗	man, niš		164.	𒂗	rag, rak, šal	
147.	𒂗	libittu	𒂗	165.	𒂗	su	𒂗
	" 𒂗	libnâte (pl)		166.	𒂗	nin, bittu	𒂗
148.	𒂗	eš		167.	𒂗	dam	𒂗
149.	𒂗	40		168.	𒂗	gu	
150.	I	determinativ be.		169.	𒂗	el, el	𒂗
		fore prop. namis.		170.	𒂗	di, ti	𒂗

Babyl.

Assyr. Babyl.

Assyr.

171.	𒂗 ki, inītu	𒂗	𒌦 𒌦 hurāṣu	
	" 𒂗 inītim		184. 𒌦 ha	𒌦
172.	𒌦 (lib) libbu, šaḡi	𒌦	185. 𒌦 ia; ḫanšu	
173.	𒌦 ur, lik, taš	𒌦	186. 𒌦 samnu.	
174.	𒌦 tuk	𒌦		
175.	𒌦 ig, ik, ik; 𒌦 𒌦 <sup>qu</sup> daltu	𒌦		
176.	𒌦 šumolu	𒌦		
177.	𒌦 (𒌦 <sup>qu</sup> ) rinu	𒌦		
178.	𒌦 šanu			
179.	𒌦 tu	𒌦		
180.	𒌦 a			
	" 𒌦 nāru, detumu nativ bef. names of rivers; 𒌦 𒌦 𒌦 𒌦 𒌦 <sup>qu</sup> 𒌦 <sup>qu</sup> <u>naru</u> Purattu (Euphrates)			
181.	𒌦 ša; " 𒌦 kudumu 𒌦 𒌦 𒌦 𒌦 𒌦 <sup>qu</sup> 𒌦 Kudur <sup>ilu</sup> Bel	𒌦		
182.	𒌦 za, 'sa			
183.	𒌦 illu " 𒌦 agag-ga-illu " 𒌦 kaspu	𒌦		

## ABBREVIATIONS.

Br. = Brünnow's Classified List. (Leyden 1887—1889).

Del. = Delitzsch's *Assyrische Grammatik*. (Berlin 1889)[quoted by Paragraphs].

Hwb. = Delitzsch, *Assyrisches Handwörterbuch*. (Leipzig 1896).

Id. = Ideograph.

Imp. = Imperative.

Inf. = Infinitive.

Muss-Arnolt. = Muss-Arnolt, A concise Dictionary of the Assyrian Language. (Chicago 1895—1905).

Ptc. = participle.

Pl. = plural.

Prec. = precativē.

Prs. = present.



Prt. = preterite.

Prince, Dan. J. D. Prince, Critical Commentary on the Book of Daniel. (Leipzig and New-York 1899).

St. Cstr. = *Status Constructus*.

Errata  
in autographed text and signlist.

Page 4 line 44: T omitted after ; read  T    .....
























" 9<sup>6</sup> " 45: read Assy.  for ;

" " " 54: " "  . ;

" 12 " 131: " "  . ;

" " " 132: " "  . .

Errata  
in autographed text and signlist.

- 1c 4 line 44: T omitted after ; read  T    .....
- 9<sup>b</sup> " 45: read Assy.   for  ;
- " " 54: " "   .   ;
- 12 " 131: " "    .   ;
- " " 132: " "    .   .





# א

אָל alu city, *Stadt*, 1<sup>11</sup>; determinative before city-names; 1<sup>8</sup>.

אב abu father, *Vater*; a-bi-šu, 3<sup>23</sup>; ab-bi-e-a, 2<sup>7</sup> my fathers, *meine Väter*; ab-bi-e-šu his fathers, *seine Väter*, 3<sup>11</sup>.

אבב be bright, shine, *hell sein, scheinen*; ib-bi, adj. shining, bright, 2<sup>14</sup>, 2<sup>22</sup>.

אבה abûtu surety, guarantee, *Sicherheit, Entscheidung*; a-bu-tu, 2<sup>43</sup>. Note that abûtu şabâtu = intercede, take one's part, *Fürsprache einlegen, sich auf Jemandes Seite stellen*.

אבן abnu stone, *Stein*; determinative before names of stones and jewels, as 2<sup>1</sup>.

אבן ubânu finger, a measure of length, *Finger, Längenmass*; 2<sup>65</sup> (id.).

אבר ebêru cross over, *überschreiten*; a-bar-ti, the farther bank of a river, *jenseitiges Ufer*; used as a preposition: on the other side, *jenseits*, 1<sup>41</sup>.

אבה abâtu destroy, *vernichten*; II 1 Prt. ubbit, 1<sup>12</sup>.

אנה egû, Babylonian for אָקָה ekû err, hesitate, *irren, zaudern*; e-gi, 1<sup>38</sup>.

אִגְרָו *igaru* outer wall, *Wandumschliessung*; i-ga-ru-šū, 2<sup>52</sup>.

אֲדִי *adi* as far as, *bis*, 1<sup>41</sup>; while, *während*, 2<sup>54</sup>.

אֲדָמָנוּ *admānu* dwelling, abode, *Wohnstätte*, 2<sup>15</sup>.

אֲדֶשׁ *edēšu* be new, *neu sein*; adv. eššiš newly, *neu*, 2<sup>0</sup>.

אִשׁוּ *išu* small, insignificant, *wenig, gering an Zahl*; masc. pl. i-šu-tu, 1<sup>30</sup>.

אֲזֻז *ezēzu* be strong, irritated, angry, *stark, erzürnt, ergrimmt sein*; i-zu-uz-ma, 1<sup>11</sup>.

אֲחִי *aḫi* side, *Seite*; a-ḫi lā ad-da I did not lay down my side = I did not cease, *ich legte meine Seite nicht nieder = ich hörte nicht auf*, 1<sup>38</sup>.

ia-ti, ia-a-ti, 2<sup>32</sup>, 3<sup>15</sup>; ia-a-ši, 2<sup>60</sup>.

*Nota accus.* of the first person = Hebr. אֲנִי.

אֵי *inu* eye, *Auge*; i-ni-šu; 2<sup>33</sup>: [variant inû-šu, his eyes, *seine Augen* (dual for plural)].

êkurru, a Sumerian word = house of the mountain, *Berghaus*; temple, *Tempel*, 2<sup>3</sup>.

אֵל *ilu* god, *Gott*; pl. ilāni, determinative before names of gods. *Determinativ vor Götternamen*, 1<sup>1</sup>.

אֵל *ul* not, *nicht*, e. g. 1<sup>27</sup>.

אֵלָה *elû* be high, *hoch sein*; hence the preposition *eli* upon, to, unto, against, over, in addition to, *auf, entgegen, über, ausser, mehr als*; against, *entgegen*, 1<sup>11</sup>: *eli ša* more than, *mehr als*, 2<sup>1</sup>.

Adj. *elîti* upper, *oberes*, 1<sup>41</sup>.

אֲלָךְ *alāku* go, come, *gehen*; masc. ptc. with pl. noun

- a-lik 1<sup>27</sup>, 1<sup>46</sup>; a-li-ka-at, fem. ptc. 3<sup>25</sup>; prec. lil-li-ku, 3<sup>49</sup>, prt. u-ša-lik-šu 1<sup>13</sup>.
- ullānu further, yonder, of time and place, *fern, weit zurückliegend*: ša ul-la-nu-uš-šu 2<sup>26</sup> from long ago, *seit langem*.
- ultu from, out of, *von, aus*, 2<sup>19</sup>.
- אמָה amātu word, command, *Wort, Befehl*; st. cstr. a-mat, 1<sup>34</sup>.
- אָמֵל amēlu man, *Mensch*. Determinative before names of vocations, officials, nationalities, etc. e. g. 1<sup>12</sup>.
- אִמָּם ummu mother, *Mutter*, 1<sup>4</sup>, 2<sup>38</sup> (id.).
- אִמָּם ammatu cubit, *Elle*; Hebr. אֶמְמָה, 2<sup>56</sup> (id.).
- אָמָּן ummānu (Del. 65<sup>26</sup>) people, army, *Volk, Heer*; um-ma-ni-šu, 1<sup>30</sup>; um-ma-ni-ia, 1<sup>30</sup>.
- ummānmanda, 1<sup>12</sup>: the great horde, *die grosse Horde* (Muss-Arnolt, 559).
- אִמְּךָ emūku strength, *Kraft*; e-mu-ga-a-šu, 1<sup>25</sup> (babylonian dialect).
- e-im-ku, adj. wise, *klug*, 1<sup>6</sup>.
- ni-me-ku, wisdom, *Weisheit*, 1<sup>52</sup>. (Del. 65<sup>31</sup>).
- אָמַר amāru see, find, *sehen, finden*; Ptc. a-mu-ur-ma, 2<sup>44</sup>, 3<sup>8</sup>. I found, *ich fand*; i-mu-ru, 2<sup>4</sup>, 2<sup>58</sup>, relative mood; prec. li-mur-ma, 3<sup>43</sup>.
- ana against, up to, *gegen, bis*.
- ina in, by; *in, durch*.
- אָנַךְ anāku I, *ich*, 1<sup>7</sup>.
- אָנָּן implore, pray, *anflehen, beten*; un-nin-ni-ia, 3<sup>19</sup>, my supplications, *meine Seufzer*.

אָנ. be hostile, *feindlich sein* = Hebr. עָנָן; un-nin-nu-u, 1<sup>35</sup>: whose command was not unfavorable, *dessen Befehl nicht ungünstig war*.

as-kup-pu lintel, threshold, *Türschwelle*, 3<sup>2</sup>.

עָפֶשׂ epêšu make, do, *tun, machen*; prt. êpuš: prs. ippuš (Del. 90 note); e-pu-uš-ma, 1<sup>21</sup>; e-pu-šu, 3<sup>5</sup>, relative mood "which he made"; ip-pu-šu, 3<sup>44</sup>, relative prs. sing.; e-pi-šu, inf. 1<sup>24</sup>; e-bi-iš, ptc. (bab.) 3<sup>16</sup>.

epšêtu (Del. 69) construction, *Ausführung*; pl. ip-še-ti-šu, 2<sup>1</sup>; ip-še-tu-u-a my works, *meine Werke*, 3<sup>40</sup>.

אֵץ išu tree, wood, *Baum, Holz*. Determinative before names of woods and wooden implements; 2<sup>10</sup> išu gušuru (id.); išu kaštu, 3<sup>22</sup> (id.).

אָרַב erêbu enter, *eintreten*. Prt. êrub; Prs. irrub. Inf. e-ri-bi-ka, 2<sup>28</sup>, 3<sup>13</sup>; e-ri-bi, 2<sup>65</sup>; ereb šamši sunset, *Sonnenuntergang*, 3<sup>41</sup> (id).

אַרְבָּא four, *Vier*; ir-bit-ti, 1<sup>2</sup>. (Del. 65<sup>30a</sup>).

אַרְדּוּ ardu slave, *Knecht*, pl. ardâni; arad-su (id.), 1<sup>29</sup>.

אַרְחּוּ arḥu month, *Monat*, cf. s. v. וָרַח.

אַרְנּוּ erīnu cedar, *Ceder*; 2<sup>2</sup>, 2<sup>10</sup>, 2<sup>11</sup>, 2<sup>63</sup>.

אַרְצָא iršitu earth, *Erde*, 1<sup>18</sup>.

אַרְשָׁא erêšu smell, exhale perfume, *riechen, duften*. Prt. êriš. erêšu odor, perfume, *Duft, Geruch*; i-ri-is-sina their perfume, *ihr Geruch*, 2<sup>12</sup>.

ešmarû a bright jewel of some kind, *ein glänzender Edelstein*, 2<sup>16</sup>.

אִשְׁפָּתוּ *išpatu* quiver, *Köcher*; *iš-pa-ti*, 3<sup>22</sup>.

אֶשְׂרָא *ašru* place, *Platz, Stelle*; with suffix *aš-ru-uš-šu*, 2<sup>27</sup>, 2<sup>46</sup>; 3<sup>47</sup>.

אֶשְׂשָׁא *uššu* foundation, *Fundament*; *uš-šu*, 1<sup>53</sup>; with suffix *uš-šu-šu*, 2<sup>5</sup>; 3<sup>32</sup>.

עֶשְׂשִׁיֶּשׁ *anew*, see s. v. אָרַשׁ.

אִתִּי *itti* with, against, *mit, gegen*.

אִתָּא *ittātu* signs, *Zeichen*; *lidam miḳ it-ta-tu-u-a* may he make my signs favorable, *möge er meine Zeichen günstig machen*, 2<sup>35</sup>; 3<sup>19</sup>, 3<sup>26</sup>.

אַתָּא *thou, du*; *at-ta*, 3<sup>38</sup>.

## ב

בִּיאָה II, 1, seek, *suchen*; 11<sup>56</sup> *u-ba-<sup>3</sup>-ma*, 2<sup>56</sup>; *u-ba-<sup>3</sup>-u*, 2<sup>50</sup>, (relative mood).

בָּאב *bābu* gate, *Thor*, 2<sup>17</sup>. *Bābili* Babylon, interpreted as gate of God, 1<sup>2</sup>, 3<sup>28</sup>.

בִּאֵל *bēlu* rule, possess, *beherrschen*. *Prt. ibêl*; *prec. lubêl*, 3<sup>21</sup>.

*bēlu* lord, master, *Herr*, *pl. bēlê*, 1<sup>9</sup>, *id. Fem. bēltu* *pl. bēlêti*, 3<sup>22</sup>, 3<sup>34</sup> (*id.*).

בֵּית *bītu* house, *Haus*, 1<sup>3</sup>, 1<sup>11</sup>; *bīt-su*, 2<sup>18</sup>.

בָּלַל *balālu* heap up, *aufschütten*. *Prt. iblul*, 2<sup>6</sup>.

בָּנָה *banû* build, create, *bauen, erzeugen*. *Prt. ibni*; *ab-ni-ma*, 2<sup>9</sup>; *ptc. ba-ni-šu-un(nu)*, 2<sup>31</sup>, 2<sup>41</sup>.

בנה **banû** shine, be bright, *erhellen, erleuchten*. From this comes **likbâ ba-ni-ti**, 2<sup>39</sup>: may be pronounce my good fortune; *möge er mein Heil aussprechen*.

ברה **barû** discern, *durchschauen*. Prt. **ibri; ab-ri-e-ma**, 3<sup>30</sup>; III, 1 **u-šab-ru-<sup>3</sup>-in-ni**, 1<sup>16</sup>.

**bîru** glance, vision, *Blick, Traum*, 1<sup>50</sup>.

בשה **bašû** be, have, *sein, haben*. Prs. **ul i-ba-aš-ši** they are no more; *sie sind nicht mehr da*, 1<sup>21</sup>.

גגר **gagaru** ground, *Erdboden* (babylonian for **kaḫḫaru**), 3<sup>18</sup>.

גמר **gimru** totality, all, *Gesamtheit*; **ana pat gim-ri-šu** in its whole extent; *in seinem ganzen Umfang*, 2<sup>24</sup>.

גרה **gârû** enemy, *Feind*; pl. **gârê ga-ri-ia**, 2<sup>38</sup>; **ga-ri-šu**, 3<sup>50</sup>.

גשר **gušûru** beam, *Balken*; (**iṣu**) **gušûru**, 2<sup>10</sup>.

## ד

דור **dâru** everlasting, *ewig*, 3<sup>14</sup>, 3<sup>21</sup>; fem. **darîti** (id.) 1<sup>16</sup>: **dâru** eternity, *Ewigkeit*, 3<sup>21</sup>.

דין **dânu** judge, *richten*; **da-a-anu a** judge, 2<sup>17</sup>.

דכה **dakû** overthrow, pull down, *niederwerfen, niederreißen*. Prt. **ad-ki-e-ma**, 2<sup>55</sup>.

דל **daltu** door-post, *Türflügel*; pl. **dalâti**, 2<sup>11</sup>, 3<sup>3</sup>.

דלח **dalâhu** disturb, trouble, *trüben*. Piel **dulluḥu**, 1<sup>26</sup>, 2<sup>53</sup>.

דמק **dumâqu** be pure, favorable, *hell, gnädig sein*. II,

l u-dam-ma-ku relative mood, 3<sup>20</sup>. prec. li-dam-mi-iḱ, 11<sup>35</sup>; imp. du-um-mi-iḱ, 3<sup>19</sup>.

damiktu kindness, mercy, *Gnade, Huld*; da-mi-iḱ-ta-šu, 3<sup>51</sup>. The id. occurs 2<sup>11</sup>, 3<sup>43</sup>. Fem. pl. damḱāti, 2<sup>33</sup>, 3<sup>17</sup>, 3<sup>51</sup>.

דנן danānu strengthen, *stärken*, II, 1 udanninma, 2<sup>7</sup>.

dannu strong, *stark*, 1<sup>1</sup>; dan-nu-tu masc. pl. of adj. 3<sup>1</sup>.

דשף dišpu honey, *Honig*; dišpi (id.) 2<sup>5</sup>.

# ו

ו ũ and, *und*; 1<sup>3</sup>, 1<sup>11</sup>.

ודד adû make firm, establish, *festsetzen, bestimmen*; Ptc. u-ad-du-ni (the day) which they had established for me in a dream; (*den Tag*) *den sie im Traum mir festgesetzt*; 1<sup>51</sup>, 2<sup>51</sup>.

ולר alādu beget, bear, *erzeugen, gebären*; Ptc. a-li-di-ka he who has begotten thee, *der dich erzeugt hat*; 3<sup>42</sup>.

וצא ašû go forth, *ausgehen*; Inf. âṣê 2<sup>5</sup>, 3<sup>16</sup> (id.); III, 1 u-še-šu-u, 2<sup>51</sup>.

šitu (Del. 39) a going forth, product, *das Hervor-spriessen*; ši-it libbi-šu his offspring (pl.), *seine Sprösslinge*, 2<sup>40</sup>; ši-it šamši the East, *Osten*, 2<sup>17</sup>; ši-it arḫi the new moon (be-

ginning of the month), *Neumond*, (*der Anfang des Monats*), 2<sup>25</sup>.

šātu a going forth, ancient time, *Hervorgehen*, *uralte Zeit*; ul-tu u-mu ša-a-ti from time immemorial, *seit ewigen Tagen*, 1<sup>9</sup>.

וקר aḫāru be costly, *teuer sein*; adj. šūquru costly, *kostbar*; masc. pl. šu-qu-ru-tu, 2<sup>62</sup>.

ורח arḫu month, *Monat*; cstr. araḥ; ar-ḫi, 1<sup>50</sup> (id.); ar-ḫi-šam-ma monthly, *monatlich*, adv.; 2<sup>34</sup>, 3<sup>41</sup>.

ורך arāku be long, *lang sein*; 3<sup>1</sup> li-ša-ri-ik may he prolong, *möge er verlängern*.

ושב ašābu sit, dwell, *sitzen, wohnen*; III, 1 u-še-ši-ib, 2<sup>21</sup>, 3<sup>7</sup>. I caused to dwell, *ich liess bewohnen*; u-še-ši-bu, 2<sup>55</sup>. Ptc. a-ši-bu-tu who dwell, *welche bewohnen*, 2<sup>30</sup>.

šubtu (Del. 39) dwelling place, *Wohnsitz*; cstr. šu-ba-at, 1<sup>10</sup>; šu-ba-at-su, 1<sup>22</sup>.

ושן šuttu (Del. 39) dream, *Traum*; pl. šunāti, sunātu; šu-ut-ti, 1<sup>17</sup>.

ושף ašāpu to conjure. ašipūtu conjuration, *Beschwörung*, 1<sup>52</sup> (id.).

ורר atāru be more than, in excess of, *überschüssig sein*; III, 1 u-ša-ti-ir-ma I increased, *ich vermehrte*, 3<sup>37</sup>.

י

ורל zahalū a metallic composite, *eine metallene Zusammensetzung*. Cf. Muss-Arnolt, *Assyr. Dict.*, p. 277b; 2<sup>14</sup>.



זמן **zamānu** enemy, *Feind*; am ēl za-ma-ni-ia my opponents; *meine Widersacher*, 2<sup>37</sup>. cf. *Zeits. für Assyriologie*, V. 87.

זנן **zanānu** care for, adorn, *fördern, ausstatten*. Ptc. za-ni-in, 1<sup>3</sup>; za-ni-in-ka, 3<sup>15</sup>.

זקר **zikḫuratu** pyramid shaped tower in connection with Babylonian and Elamitic temples, *pyramidenartiger Tempelturm*; zik-ḫu-ra-ti-šu, 3<sup>1</sup>.

### ח

חבש **hibištu** wood, *Gehölz, Gebüsch*; 2<sup>32</sup> (with kišti).  
 חרה **hadû** be glad, rejoice, *froh sein*. **hidûtu** joy *Freude*; pl. ḥi-da-a-ti, 2<sup>3</sup>, 2<sup>10</sup>.

**ḥadiš**, adv. (Del. 80 b) joyfully, *freudig*; 2<sup>34</sup>, 3<sup>17</sup>.

חלף **ḥalāpu** cover, *decken*. **taḥlupu** roofing, *Beda-  
chung*; 2<sup>9</sup>. (Del. 65<sup>33</sup> e).

חטט **hattu** sceptre, *Stab*.

חית **ḥaṭu** see, learn, *sehen, lernen*. Prt. 1 p., a-ḥi-it, 3<sup>50</sup>.

חלק **ḥalaku** be destroyed, *vertilgt werden*. II, 1 ptc. fem., mu-ḥal-li-ka-at, 3<sup>24</sup>.

חרץ **ḥurāṣu** gold, *Gold*; 2<sup>1</sup> (id.).

### ט

טוב **ṭabu** be good, sweet, *gut, süß sein*. II, 1 Ptc. mu-  
 ṭi-ib, 3<sup>16</sup>; adj. **ṭabu** good, sweet, *gut, süß*, 2<sup>12</sup>;  
 subst. **ṭabu** goodness, sweetness, joy, *Güte, Freude*; ṭûb libbi joy of heart, *Herzensfreude*,  
 1<sup>10</sup>, 2<sup>11</sup>.

יד *idu* hand, side of the body, *Hand, Seite*; pl. (originally dual, Del. 67<sup>4</sup>); i-da-a-šu at his side (collective) 3<sup>49</sup>; i-di-šu, 1<sup>27</sup>; i-di-ia, at his (my) side, 1<sup>40</sup>.

יום *ûmu* day, *Tag* pl. *ûmê*, *umê-ia* (id.), 2<sup>35</sup>, 2<sup>9</sup>, 2<sup>50</sup>. Adv. u-mi-šam-ma daily, *täglich*, 3<sup>18</sup>, 3<sup>50</sup>.

ימן *imnu* right side, *rechte Seite*. *imittu*, 2<sup>17</sup>.

כבר *kibratu* region, *Gebiet*; pl. *kibrâti*, 1<sup>3</sup>.

כר *kadâru* doubtful meaning, *Bedeutung noch unbestimmt*; ka-ad-ri-iš as a defence(?), *zum Schutze*, 2<sup>15</sup>. See Jensen, *Kosmologie der Babylonier*, p. 392.

כום *kûmu* place, chamber, *Platz, Kammer*; ku-um-mi-ka, 3<sup>16</sup>.

כון *kânu* establish, *festigen*; prt. *ukîn*, 2<sup>5</sup>, 3<sup>32</sup>, 3<sup>38</sup>; prec. *lu-ki-in*, 2<sup>36</sup>.

*kînu* faithful, legitimate, *treu, legitim*; *ki-i-nim*, 1<sup>13</sup>, 3<sup>30</sup>.

כי *kîma* like, as, *wie*, 2<sup>25</sup>.

כלל, III, 1 complete, make ready, *fertig machen*, 2<sup>9</sup>, 2<sup>33</sup>, 3<sup>5</sup>, 3<sup>33</sup>.

*kilallân* on both sides, *auf beiden Seiten*, 1<sup>19</sup>.

כלם, II, 1 cause to see, *sehen lassen*; u-kal-lim-an-ni, 2<sup>16</sup>.

כמה *kamû* bind, *binden*. *kamûtu* a bound condition,

*ein gebundener Zustand*, idiomatically used, 1<sup>32</sup>:

ka-mu-ut-su him bound, *ihn gebunden*.

כסף *kaspu* silver, *Silber*, 2<sup>1</sup> (id.).

כרם *karmûtu* ruin, *Ruine*, 1<sup>13</sup>.

כרן *karânu* wine, *Wein*, 2<sup>5</sup> (id.).

כרר *karâru* jump (?), *springen* (?). kirru lamb, *Lamm*, 2<sup>22</sup>, 2<sup>45</sup> (id.).

כשד *kašâdu* subdue, conquer, *siegen, unterwerfen*; prt. ikšud. Prec. li-ik-šu-ud, 2<sup>37</sup>; Inf. i-na ka-ša-du, 1<sup>28</sup>. Note i-na followed by nominative.

כשה *kištu* forest, *Wald*, 2<sup>1</sup>.

## ל

לא *lâ* not, *nicht*, 1<sup>25</sup>. General negative. Cf. אל = ul.

לכב *libbu* heart, interior, seat of the emotions, womb, *Herz, Inneres, Leib*, 1<sup>4</sup>, 1<sup>10</sup>, 1<sup>11</sup>, 3<sup>18</sup>.

לכן *labânu* make bricks, *Ziegel streichen*. libittu, 1<sup>53</sup>, pl. libnâti (id.), 1<sup>21</sup>, 1<sup>53</sup>; lib-na-at-su, 2<sup>5</sup>.

לכר *labâru* become old, *alt werden*; labiru old, *alt*, 2<sup>50</sup>, 2<sup>56</sup>.

לכש *labâšu* be clothed, *bekleidet sein*. III, 1 clothe, *be-kleiden*; u-šal-biš-ma, 2<sup>13</sup>.

ללה *lalû* plenty, *Fülle*, 2<sup>28</sup>.

לקי *likû* take, bring, *nehmen, bringen*; Prt. il-ki, 1<sup>33</sup>; Imp. accept li-ki-e-ma, 3<sup>10</sup>.

## מ

ma enclitic adverb and emphatic particle (Del. 79);

am-ḥa-aṣ-ma, 2<sup>8</sup>, *et passim*.

מֶאֶר *māru* son, *Sohn*; cstr. *mār*, 1<sup>6</sup>, 1<sup>18</sup> (id.).

מָגָר *magāru* be favorable, *günstig sein*; Imp. *mu-gu-ur*, 3<sup>30</sup>; Prec. *li-im-gu-ra*, 3<sup>40</sup>.

מָחַץ *mahāṣu* kill, *erschlagen*; *am-ḥa-aṣ-ma*, 2<sup>6</sup>.

מָחָר *mahāru* stand opposite to, meet, accept, *gegen-übertreten, annehmen*. III, 1 *u-šam-ḥi-ir*, I caused them to accept, *ich liess sie annehmen*, 2<sup>23</sup>.

*mahru* front, *Vorderseite*, also adj. = former, *früher*.

The word is used of place and time, i. e. a) of place; *i-na ma-ḥar Sin* before Sin, *vor Sin*, 2<sup>39</sup>; *ma-ḥar-šu*, 3<sup>38</sup>; *ma-ḥar-šu-nu*, 11<sup>22</sup>; b) of time *maḥ-ri-ia*, 1<sup>18</sup>; *šarru maḥ-ri* a former king, *ein früherer König*, 2<sup>40</sup>; *eli ša maḥ-ri* more than before, *mehr als früher*, 3<sup>37</sup>.

מָלֵא *malû* be full, *voll sein*. II, 1 fill, *füllen*; *u-ma-al-li-ma*, 2<sup>23</sup>.

מִן *mannu* who, whoever, *wer du auch seist*, 3<sup>44</sup>; *ma-na-ma* anyone, *irgend jemand*, 2<sup>58</sup>.

מִסָּר *musarû* inscription, tablet, votive tablet, *Inschrift, Tafel, Votivtafel*, 2<sup>43</sup>, 2<sup>46</sup>, 3<sup>45</sup>.

מָקַח *makātu* overthrow, *stürzen*. III, 1 *li-ša-am-ki-t*, 2<sup>37</sup>; *li-šam-ki-ta*, 3<sup>50</sup>.

מָחַ *mātu* land, country, *Land*; 1<sup>27</sup>, 1<sup>32</sup> (id.).

## נ

נֹרָא *nûru* light, *Licht*; cstr. *nu-ur*, 3<sup>11</sup>.

נָבֵא *nabû* call, name, *rufen, nennen*. Prs. *inam bi*; *i-nam-bu-šu-ma*, 3<sup>43</sup>. (Del. 49b).

נבט **nabâṭu** shine, glow; *leuchten*. III, 1 u-ša-an-bi-iṭ I caused it to shine, *ich liess es leuchten*, 2<sup>13</sup>.

נגף **nagāpu** babylonian for **naḫāpu** rush forward, *losgehen, einherstürmen*; hence gore (said of a bull), *stossen*. II, 1, Ptc. mu-nag-gip who gores back my foes, *der meine Feinde zurückstosst*, 2<sup>14</sup>.

נדה **nadû** lay down, *niederlassen*; prt. iddi; ad-da, 1<sup>38</sup>; ad-di-ma, 2<sup>5</sup>, 3<sup>32</sup>: āla ū māta lâ in-nam-du-u IV, 1 Ptc. (Del. 49b and 5<sup>2</sup>) who had not settled in the city and country, *der in Stadt und Land sich nicht niedergelassen hatte*, 2<sup>37</sup>.

נרב **nindabû** free will offering, *freiwillige Opfergabe*; pl. nin-da-bi-e, 3<sup>37</sup>.

נרה **nāḥu** rest, fall in (Temple), *ruhen, verfallen*; relative mood, in-na-ḥu-ma which had fallen into decay; *der verfallen war*, 3<sup>44</sup>.

נז **nazāzu** place, *stellen*. Ptc. izziz, 1<sup>19</sup>; ušziz (Del. 37, end), 2<sup>15</sup>.

נכד **nakādu** perhaps originally palpitate, (said of the heart), *vielleicht ursprünglich klopfen, (vom Herzen gesagt)*. Ptc. ak-kud, 1<sup>36</sup>, 2<sup>52</sup>; I became afraid, *ich erschrak*, construed with the noun **nakudtu**, 1<sup>36</sup>, 2<sup>53</sup> fear, terror, *Furcht*.

נכל **nakālu** be skilful, crafty, *verschlagen, künstlich sein*. II, 1 u-nak-ki-lu I made my work ornate, *ich machte meine Ausführung kunstvoll*, 2<sup>8</sup>.

נכר **nakāru** oppose, alter, *widerstehen, ändern*. II, 1 Ptc.

u-nak-ka-ar, 3<sup>42</sup>: he shall not change it, *er soll es nicht ändern*. II, 1 Prt. u-nak-ki-ir I altered it, *ich änderte es*, 2<sup>45</sup>.

nakru enemy, *Feind*; amêl nak-ru, 3<sup>44</sup>; pl. na-ak-ru-ti-ia my enemies, *meine Feinde*, 2<sup>37</sup>.

נכש nukušû doorhinge, *Türangel*; pl. nu-ku-še-e, 3<sup>2</sup>.

נמר namâru become light, shine, *leuchten*, 2<sup>25</sup>: II, 1 u-nam-mi-ir I caused to shine, *ich liess leuchten*.

nannaru light-bearer, luminary, *Licht, Leuchte*, 1<sup>19</sup>. cf. *Zeits. f. Assyriologie* XVI, 408.

נסק nasâku glorify, *prächtig herrichten*. aban nisiktu jewels, *Edelsteine*, 2<sup>1</sup>.

napâhu kindle, fan, inflame, *anzünden, entflammen*.

Nip̄hu rising of sun or moon; ina ni-ip-ḥi at the rising of the moon, *beim Aufleuchten des Mondes*, 2<sup>14</sup>; of the sun, *der Sonne*, 3<sup>18</sup>.

נקה nakû pour out, offer, *ausgiessen*. Prt. ik̄ki: ak̄-ki-ma, 2<sup>22</sup>. Prec. liq-qi, 3<sup>46</sup>.

niḫû (Del. 65<sup>37</sup>, end) sacrificial lamb, *Opferlamm*, 2<sup>22</sup>, 2<sup>45</sup>.

našû bear, bring, *tragen, bringen*. Fem. Ptc. na-ša-ta, 3<sup>22</sup>; Imp. i-ši, 1<sup>21</sup>.

nišu lifting up, *Erhebung*; cstr. niš, 2<sup>33</sup>.

# □

ספה supû supplication, *Gebet*, 2<sup>42</sup>, 3<sup>48</sup>.

סחר saḥâru surround, turn toward, *umgeben, sich wenden nach*; Ptc. sa-ḥi-ir-šum-ma, 1<sup>25</sup>.

סכל **sukallu** messenger, *Bote*; cstr. **sukal** (id.), 2<sup>12</sup>.  
 סלם **salāmu** turn towards, *zuwenden*; Prt. **is-li-mu**, 1<sup>15</sup>.

סִסו **sīsu** horse, *Pferd*, 1<sup>20</sup> (id.).

ספח **sapāhu** scatter, *zerstreuen*; II, 1, **u-sap-pi-iḥ**; 1<sup>31</sup>.

ספן **sapānu** subdue, *überwältigen*. Prec. **li-is-pu-un**, 2<sup>32</sup>. Ptc. **sa-pi-in**, 2<sup>16</sup>; **sa-pi-na-at**, 3<sup>35</sup>.

## פ

פגל **pagālu** bab. for **paḡālu** be extensive, *ausdehnen*.  
 II, 1 Perm. **pu-ug-gu-lu** they are extensive,  
*sie sind ausgedehnt*, 1<sup>25</sup>.

פֶּאֶת **pātu** border, *Grenze*; cstr. **pa-aṭ māt Mišir**, 1<sup>40</sup>.

פָּל **pālu** reign-year, *Regierungsjahr*; nom. accus. **pa-lu-u-a**, 2<sup>36</sup>; gen. **pa-li-e-a**, 1<sup>13</sup>; **pa-li-e-šu**, 3<sup>44</sup>.

פלח **palāhu** fear, *fürchten*. Prt. **ap-la-aḥ**, 1<sup>36</sup>; ptc. **pa-li-iḥ**, 1<sup>6</sup>; adv. **pa-al-ḥi-iš** with reverence, *ehrfürchtig*, 1<sup>23</sup>.

פֶּלַס **palāsu** see, *sehen*. IV, 1; Prt. **lip-pal-sa-an-ni-ma**, 2<sup>34</sup>. Imp. **na-ap-li-si-ma**, 3<sup>40</sup>; 3<sup>17</sup>.

פנה **pānu** face, *Antlitz*; **pa-nu-u-a**, 1<sup>37</sup>, 2<sup>53</sup>; **ul-tu pa-ni**, 3<sup>28</sup>.

פרך **parāku** bar off, *absperren*, hence **parakku** room in a temple set apart for the Deity, *Göttergemach*; **parak-ka** (id.) 3<sup>14</sup>.

פֶּשֶׁשׁ *pašāšu* anoint, *salben*. Prt. a-p-šu-uš, 2<sup>45</sup>. Prec. li-ip-šu-uš, 3<sup>46</sup>.

## צ

בֶּצָר *be* high, *hoch sein*. *šîru* high, strong, *hoch, stark*, 2<sup>42</sup>, 3<sup>16</sup>; fem. *šîrtu*, 1<sup>35</sup>; masc. pl. *šîrûtu*, 2<sup>10</sup>; fem. pl. *šîrâti*, 3<sup>8</sup>.

*šêru* prep. upon, over, *auf, über*; *šîruššu*, over it, *darüber*, 2<sup>11</sup>.

צָבָה *šabātu* seize, capture, *nehmen*. Prt. *išbat*; *iš-ba-at-ma*, 1<sup>32</sup>; *aš-ba-at-ma*, 2<sup>20</sup>, 3<sup>8</sup>. Prec. li-iš-ba-at, 2<sup>43</sup>.

צָהַר *šahru* small, insignificant, *klein, unbedeutend*; *ša-aḥ-ri*, 1<sup>29</sup>.

צָלַה *implore, anflehen*. *tašlîtu* supplication, *Bitten*, 3<sup>20</sup>. צָלַל *shade, protect, beschatten, beschützen*. *šulûlu* (Del. 65<sup>19</sup>) roof, covering, *Bedachung*, 3<sup>1</sup>.

## ק

קָבַא *kibû* speak, *sprechen*. Prt. *iḳbî*; 2 p. *ta-aḳ-bu-u*, 1<sup>24</sup>, 1<sup>26</sup>. Prec. li-iḳ-bu-u, 2<sup>11</sup>, 3<sup>51</sup>; li-iḳ-ba-a, 2<sup>39</sup>.

*kibîtu* word, command, *Rede, Befehl*; estr. *kibîṭ*, 3<sup>23</sup>, 3<sup>49</sup>; *ḳi-bi-ti-šu-nu*, 1<sup>35</sup>.

קָדַר *ḳadrû* gift, *Geschenk*; *ḳa-ad-ra-a*, 2<sup>23</sup> (*Hwb.* 600).

קָוַה *ḳāpu* fall to decay, *einstürzen*; Prt. *i-ḳu-pu* they fell in, *sie sind eingefallen*, 2<sup>52</sup>.



קַח **kātu** hand, *Hand*; *ka-tu-u-a*, 3<sup>1</sup>; *ga-tim* (bab. *g* for *k*), 2<sup>18</sup>, 3<sup>6</sup>.

קִיף **kāpu** entrust, *anvertrauen*. Prt. *i-ki-pu-nu*, 1<sup>45</sup>.

קָרַב **qarābu** draw near, *sich nähern*. I, 2 Prt. *li-iq-ta-ra-bu*, 2<sup>31</sup>. III, 1 bring, *bringen*; Imp. *šu-uq-ri-ba*, 3<sup>43</sup>.

קִרְבּוּ **qirbu** midst, *Mitte*; cstr. *qi-rib*, 1<sup>8</sup>, 1<sup>10</sup>; also 1<sup>23</sup>, 2<sup>21</sup>, 2<sup>54</sup>.

קָשַׁת **kaštu** bow, *Bogen*; (*isu*) *kaštu*, 3<sup>22</sup> (id.).

# ר

רָאָם **rāmu** love, have mercy on, *lieben, schonen*. *narāmu* beloved, *Geliebter*, (Del. 31 a), 1<sup>14</sup>, 2<sup>38</sup>, 3<sup>13</sup>.

רִאָם **rīmu** wild ox, *Wildochs*; pl. *rimāni*, 2<sup>14</sup>.

רֵאֵשׁ **rēšu** head, *Haupt* (Del. 32 a); cstr. *ri-eš*, 1<sup>18</sup>.

*rēštū* former, ancient, *früher, uralt*, 2<sup>23</sup>.

רֵאֵשׁ **rēšu** exult, *jauchzen*; *rēšātu* pl. form used as sing. (Del. 32a) gladness, *Fröhlichkeit*, 2<sup>2</sup>, 2<sup>20</sup>.

רָבָא **rabā** four, *vier*; *ir-bit-ti* 1<sup>1</sup>.

רָבָא **rabû** be large, *gross sein*; adj. *rabû* great, *gross*; fem. sing. *rabîti*, 3<sup>38</sup>; masc. pl. *rabûti* 1<sup>9</sup>, 1<sup>14</sup>, 2<sup>38</sup> (id.).

*rubû* prince, *Fürst*, 1<sup>16</sup>, 1<sup>43</sup> (id.).

*tarbîtu* (Del. 65<sup>32d</sup>) offspring, *Spross*, 2<sup>10</sup>.

רָגַג **raggu** evil, *böse, schlecht*, 3<sup>24</sup>.

רִיב **ribu** waning of the moon, *verschwinden des Mondes*; *i-na ni-ip-ḥi u ri-ba*, 2<sup>34</sup>, 3<sup>18</sup>: *beim Auf-leuchten und Verschwinden*.

- רכב **rakābu** ride, *reiten, fahren*. **rukūbu** (Del. 65<sup>17</sup>)  
1<sup>20</sup>, 3<sup>21</sup>: act of riding, *Fahren*.
- רמה **ramû** throw, inhabit, *werfen, bewohnen*, 1<sup>10</sup>; Inf.  
i-na ra-mi-e-ka when thou dwellest, *wenn Du bewohnst*. III, 1 u-šar-ma-a, 3<sup>36</sup>: Imp. šu-  
ur-ma-a.
- רקק **rikku** perfumed rosin, *Harz* 2<sup>2</sup>, 2<sup>63</sup> (id.). 3<sup>2</sup>, 3<sup>100</sup>.
- רשה **rašû** grant, give, *geben*. Prt. ar-ši-e-ma, 1<sup>36</sup>,  
2<sup>53</sup>; pl. ir-šu-u, 1<sup>15</sup>.
- רשר **rašādu** III, 1 establish firmly, *fest gründen*; u-  
šar-ši-id, 2<sup>17</sup>.
- רחא **fasten, befestigen**; u-ra-at-ta-a, 2<sup>12</sup>; 3<sup>3</sup>.

## ש

- ש **ša** relative pronoun of all genders, *Fürwort für alle Geschlechter*, 1<sup>4</sup>, 1<sup>9</sup>.
- šāšu he, that one, *er, jener*; ša-a-šu, 1<sup>11</sup>, 1<sup>15</sup>, 1<sup>17</sup>  
(Del. 55b).
- šuātīm that one, *der, jener*, e. g. 1<sup>12</sup>, 3<sup>30</sup>.
- שאח **run away, entinnen**. Prt. 1 p; a-še-it, 1<sup>38</sup>.
- שבר **šabāru** bab. for **šapāru**. **šibru** art, construction,  
*Kunst, Ausführung*; šī-bi-ir-šu, 2<sup>2</sup>, 2<sup>9</sup>; 3<sup>5</sup>, 3<sup>33</sup>.
- שבר **šibirru** staff, sceptre, *Stab*, 3<sup>20</sup>.
- שרה **šadû** mountain, *Berg*. Det. before names of  
mountains.
- שרל **šadālu** be extensive, *weit sein*. II, 1 Prec. li-ša-  
an-di-il, 2<sup>36</sup> (Del. 52): may he prolong, *möge er verlängern*.

חרה šahātu be disturbed, *verstört sein*; aš-ḥu-ut, 2<sup>52</sup>.

שטר šaṭaru write, *schreiben*. šītru writing, inscription, *Inscript*; ši-ṭi-ir šu-um, 2<sup>43</sup>.

שים šāmu fix, *setzen*; i-ši-mu, *Prt.* pl. 1<sup>5</sup>.

šimtu fate, *Schicksal*; pl. šimāti 1<sup>5</sup> (*Del. Hwb.* 654b).

שכן šakānu do, make, establish, *tun, machen*. *Prt.* aš-kun-ma, 2<sup>46</sup>. *Prec. Pres.* liš-ša-ki-in, 2<sup>89</sup>; liš-kun-ma, 3<sup>47</sup>.

šakanakku prefect, governor, *Statthalter*, 1<sup>43</sup> (*id.*).

שכר šikaru date-wine, *Dattelwein*, 2<sup>5</sup> (*id.*).

שלם šalāmu be whole, sound, *wohlbehalten sein*. In II, 1: perfect, carry out, *ausführen*. *Ptc. fem.* mu-šal-li-ma-at she who carries out, *die ausführt*, 3<sup>23</sup>, 3<sup>31</sup>.

šalmu favorable, *günstig*, 1<sup>50</sup>, 2<sup>60</sup>.

שׁלר šallaru clay-wall, *Lehmmauer*; šal-la-ar-šu, 2<sup>5</sup>.

שׁלש i-na ša-lu-ul-ti šatti in the third year, *im dritten Jahre*, 1<sup>28</sup>.

שׁם šumu name, *Name*; *cstr.* šum, 2<sup>43</sup>; šu-mi-ia, 3<sup>15</sup>.

שמע šemû hear, *hören*. *Prec.* li-iš-me-e-ma, 2<sup>12</sup>; li-iš-mu-u, 3<sup>18</sup>.

šēmû favorable, *günstig*; še-mi-i, 1<sup>50</sup>, 2<sup>60</sup> (*id.*).

שׁמאל šumêlu left side, *linke Seite, links*; 2<sup>17</sup> (*id.*).

שׁמה šamû heaven, *Himmel*, 1<sup>18</sup>; ša-ma-mi, 3<sup>18</sup>, (a form like šumâmu thirst, *Durst*).

שׁמן šamnu oil, *öl*, 2<sup>5</sup>, 2<sup>45</sup> (*id.*).

שׁמש šamišu sun, *Sonne*, 2<sup>17</sup>; ilu šam-ši; ilu ša-

maš (id.), name of the sun-god, *Name des Sonnengottes* (see s. v. šaššu).

שנה šanû repeat, *wiederholen*. šanû another, *ein Anderer*; ša-nim-ma, 2<sup>35</sup>, gen. with mimmatum from šanamma (Del. 79a).

šattu year, *Jahr*, 1<sup>33</sup> (id.); šanâti, 2<sup>36</sup>, 2<sup>51</sup> (id.). שפה šaptu lip, *Lippe*; šap-tu-uk-ka thy lip, *deine Lippe*, 2<sup>20</sup>.

שפל šapâlu be low, *niedrig sein*. II, 1 Prt. u-šap-pi-il-ma I caused it to be deeper, *ich machte es tiefer*, 2<sup>57</sup>.

šaplu adj. lower, *unterer*; fem. šaplîtu 1<sup>42</sup>.

שרח šarâhu be powerful, *mächtig sein*. tašrihtu a large number, *gewaltige Menge*, 2<sup>22</sup>.

שר šarru king, *König*; cstr. šar pl. šarrâni, 1<sup>1</sup>, 1<sup>2</sup>, 1<sup>27</sup>, 1<sup>42</sup>, 2<sup>58</sup> (id.).

šarrûtu royal power, *Königsherrschaft*, 1<sup>5</sup>, 1<sup>14</sup>, 3<sup>43</sup> (Del. 65<sup>34</sup>).

שרר sarûru glory, *magnificence*, *Glanz*, 2<sup>25</sup>.

šaššaniš (Del. 80b) like the sun, *wie die Sonne*, 2<sup>13</sup>, adv. formed from šaššu bab. for šamšu, q. v.

## ת

תאם tâmtu sea, *Meer*; tam-tim, 1<sup>41</sup>.

תבא tibû go forth, *ausrücken*. III, 1 u-šat-ba-am-ma I sent forth, *ich schickte aus*, 1<sup>12</sup>, 1<sup>36</sup>; u-šat-bu-niš-šum-ma, 1<sup>29</sup>.

חור **tāru** turn, return, *sich wenden*; Prt. i-tur-ru;  
II, 1 Prt. u-te-ir, *ich brachte zurück*, 2<sup>46</sup>; Prec.

lu-tir, 3<sup>47</sup>; Inf. ta-a-a-ri, 1<sup>15</sup>.

חזו(?) **taḥāzu** battle, *Schlacht*, 3<sup>23</sup>, 3<sup>34</sup> (id.).

חמה **tamû** speak, *sprechen*. Pres. i-ta-ma-a, 1<sup>19</sup>, 1<sup>20</sup>;  
1 p. a-ta-ma-a, 1<sup>23</sup>.

חמח **tamāḥu** seize, *fassen*. III, 1 Prt. 2 p. masc. tu-  
šat-mi-ḥu, (rel. mood) which thou hast caused  
me to seize, *die (pl.) Du mich hast fassen lassen*,  
3<sup>21</sup>.

חמן **tem(m)en(n)u** foundation stone of a temple, *Fundamentstein eines Tempels* (used like išdu Del. *Hwb.*  
710b), 2<sup>3</sup>, 2<sup>8</sup>, 2<sup>50</sup>, 2<sup>56</sup>, 2<sup>57</sup>, 2<sup>64</sup>.

חרח **tarāḥu** wall, *Mauerwerk*; ta-ra-aḥ-ḥu-uš, 2<sup>6</sup>.

חרץ **tarāṣu** stretch, *ausstrecken*; III, 1, transitive: 2<sup>11</sup>,  
3<sup>1</sup>.

arah **Tašritu**, 2<sup>60</sup> (id.): the seventh month, *der siebente Monat*. Perhaps from שרה (Del. *Hwb.* 689).

## PERSONS.

- Ašur-aḫ-iddin 1<sup>48</sup> King of Assyria (680—668).  
Ašur-bân-apal 1<sup>47</sup>, 2<sup>3</sup>, 2<sup>44</sup> King of Assyria (668—626).  
Ašur-nâšir-pal 2<sup>1</sup> King of Assyria (884—860).  
Ištumegu 1<sup>32</sup> last King of the Medes.  
Kudur-Bel 3<sup>29</sup>, 3<sup>31</sup> Cassite King of Babylonia c 1300.  
Kuraš 1<sup>28</sup> (Cyrus, cf. Prince Dan. 163—260).  
Nabu-balatsu-iḫbi 1<sup>6</sup> father of Nabunâ'id.  
Nabu-kudurri-ušur 2<sup>49</sup> King of Babylonia (604—562).  
Nabu-nâ'id 1<sup>1</sup> (Na-bi-um na-'id) 1<sup>20</sup>, 2<sup>32</sup>, 3<sup>15</sup> (555—539).  
Narâm-Sin 2<sup>57</sup>, 2<sup>64</sup>; 3<sup>8</sup> King of Agade.  
Šagarakti-šuriaš 3<sup>23</sup>, 3<sup>31</sup> Cassite King of Babylonia  
c. 1295.  
Šarru-ukin 2<sup>57</sup>, 2<sup>64</sup>; 3<sup>8</sup> (Sargon I) King of Agade.  
Šulman-ašaridu 2<sup>1</sup> King of Assyria (Shalmaneser II  
859—825).
- 

## PLACES.

- Ašur 1<sup>47</sup>, 1<sup>48</sup>; 2<sup>3</sup>, 2<sup>44</sup> Assyria.  
Anzan 1<sup>29</sup> — native country of Cyrus — *Cyrus' Heimat-land* (Prince, Daniel 95<sup>120</sup>).

Babil 1<sup>2</sup>, 1<sup>20</sup>; 2<sup>19</sup> (šu-an-na) 2<sup>32</sup>; 3<sup>15</sup>, 3<sup>28</sup> Babylon and  
Babylonia.

Házati 1<sup>30</sup> Gaza.

Hamânu 2<sup>10</sup> Amanus range — *Amanus Gebirge*.

Harrânu, 1<sup>3</sup>, 1<sup>47</sup>; 2<sup>34</sup> Harran, a city in Mesopotamia.

Mișir 1<sup>40</sup> Egypt.

Purattu 1<sup>41</sup> Euphrates.

Sippar 2<sup>48</sup>; 3<sup>27</sup> — on site of mound of Abu-Habba —  
*der jetzige Trümmerhügel Abu-Habba*.

## GODS.

Adad (or Ramman) 1<sup>51</sup>, 2<sup>61</sup> — storm god — *Sturm-gott*.

Anunit 3<sup>22</sup>, 3<sup>27</sup>, 3<sup>31</sup>, 3<sup>48</sup> — a form of Ištar — *eine  
Ištargestalt*.

Ea 1<sup>52</sup> god of the deep and of wisdom — *Gott der  
Tiefe und der Weisheit*.

Ištar 1<sup>44</sup> — chief goddess of Babylonian — *Hauptgöttin  
Babyloniens*.

Lah-mu 2<sup>18</sup> mythical monster of primaeval days —  
*mytische Riesengestalt der Urzeit*.

Marduk 1<sup>18</sup>, 1<sup>19</sup>, 1<sup>23</sup>, 1<sup>26</sup>, 1<sup>34</sup>, 1<sup>52</sup> Head of Babylo-  
nian Pantheon; *Hauptgott Babyloniens*.

Nin-gal 1<sup>4</sup>; 2<sup>18</sup>, 2<sup>38</sup>; 3<sup>12</sup> — consort of Sin — *Ge-  
mahlin des Sin*.

Nusku 2<sup>19</sup>, 2<sup>42</sup> Fire-god; *Feuergott*.

Ramman — *see* Adad.

Sadar-nun-na 2<sup>18</sup>, consort of Nusku — *Gemahlin des Nusku.*

Sin 1<sup>4</sup>, 1<sup>8</sup>, 1<sup>9</sup>, 1<sup>21</sup>, 1<sup>24</sup>, 1<sup>44</sup>, 1<sup>46</sup>; 2<sup>18</sup>, 2<sup>26</sup>, 2<sup>31</sup>, 2<sup>33</sup>, 2<sup>39</sup>, 2<sup>41</sup>; 3<sup>12</sup>, 3<sup>42</sup>, 3<sup>44</sup>, 3<sup>50</sup> moon-god — *Mondgott.*

Samaš 1<sup>44</sup>; 2<sup>17</sup>, 2<sup>40</sup>, 2<sup>47</sup>, 2<sup>54</sup>, 2<sup>59</sup>, 2<sup>61</sup>; 3<sup>6</sup>, 3<sup>11</sup>, 3<sup>44</sup>, 3<sup>48</sup> sun-god — *Sonnengott.*

## TEMPLES.

E-i-lu-an-azag(ga) 3<sup>4</sup> name of stage-tower in connection with the temple E-barra at Sippar; *Name des Stufenturms beim Tempel E-barra zu Sippar.*

E-ul-maš 3<sup>27</sup> Temple of Anunit in Sippar; *Tempel der Anunit zu Sippar.*

E-barra (or E-babbara) 2<sup>48</sup>, 2<sup>59</sup>; 3<sup>4</sup>, 3<sup>13</sup>, 3<sup>37</sup> Temple of Samaš in Sippar; *Tempel des Samaš zu Sippar.*

E-zida 1<sup>3</sup> Temple of Nebo in Borsippa — *Tempel des Nebo zu Borsippa.*

E-ḫul-ḫul 1<sup>7</sup>, 1<sup>21</sup>, 1<sup>46</sup>; 2<sup>23</sup>, 2<sup>28</sup> Temple of Sin at Harran — *Tempel des Sin zu Harran.*

E-sagila 1<sup>3</sup> Temple of Marduk in Babylon — *Tempel des Marduk zu Babylon.*







Stanford University Libraries



3 6105 011 848 913

STANFORD UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES  
CECIL H. GREEN LIBRARY  
STANFORD, CALIFORNIA 94305-6004  
(415) 723-1493

All books may be recalled after 7 days

DATE DUE

--	--

